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No cases of yellow fever were reported during the week. No deaths have occurred from this disease.

The rains are more heavy and frequent.

Sanitary conditions in Veracruz in April, 1905.

The following is received from Consul Canada, under date of July 15:

During the month of April the mortality for the city of Veracruz reached the number of 174. Of this 36 deaths were caused by tuberculosis and 13 by the various forms of malarial fever. In comparison with the mortality for the same month of the previous year, we note an increase of 24, and with that of the year 1903 a reduction of 11. Tuberculosis has contributed the greatest number of deaths, next in order having been affections of the digestive organs, principally in young children.

Not one case of yellow fever was reported. Three suspicious cases were observed in persons having come from Tierra Blanca, but these were isolated at the hospital and fortunately did not develop the disease. They proved to have been simply severe attacks of malarial fever. It should be mentioned that during the entire month of April an exceedingly high temperature prevailed in this city, a heat not observed in many years at this season; but notwithstanding this unusually high temperature, so favorable to the development of yellow fever, not a single suspicious case appeared.

The sanitary agents and medical inspectors continue their labors with unabated activity, as in times of an epidemic. Much attention was given to the destruction of the larvæ of mosquitoes, which, owing to the occasional scarcity of water had become very numerous in the receptacles used by families for storing their supply of water. This lack of water was caused by defects discovered in the water mains and the frequency with which repairs had to be made. It appears now that the estimated consumption of water for this city was computed at too low a figure, and that the demand exceeds the supply.

During the month of April 37,913 persons, all nonimmunes, were visited. Among these should be counted 685 arrivals and 495 departures. Eighty-five dwellings where tuberculosis, measles, and malarial fever had appeared were disinfected. Petroleum was used in 1,501 water deposits, all of which contained the larvæ of mosquitoes in great numbers. Fifty-seven property owners were notified to clean their premises and 29 tenements were cleansed at the cost of the sanitary board.

Case of yellow fever at Veracruz.

VERACRUZ, July 31, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

One yellow fever 29th.

WILSON.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended July 18, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 2 deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this